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Hv mpa co (stationed in Volary (N 49/Q 55), equipped with four 82-mm mortars and four Soviet 45-mm guns).

Inf Gun co ("Kanonova baterie," equipped with four horse-drawn 76-mm guns).

Mort co (equipped with four horse-drawn 120-mm mortars).

Tech co (see para g).

Hq Co (including the reconnaissance platoon, the ordnance and technical personnel, craftsmen and drivers).

25X1 Repl Tng co (stationed in Strakonice (N 50/Q 49); received an unknown number of new Tatra passenger cars and Praga-RN trucks in November 1949 [redacted])

g. Technical company:

The company was organized into a signal platoon and an engineer platoon.

(1) Signal platoon, consisting of two telephone squads and one radio squad, equipped with German field telephones 33, field radio sets f and c and pack radio sets B.

(2) Engineer platoon, consisting of three infantry engineer squads of 10 men each, equipped with the usual engineer tools and the following special equipment:

(a) Fifteen reels each with 200 meters of white linen tracing ribbon for mine laying.

(b) so-called mine-field gauge, 50-meter long cords, with 5 branch cords to each side, 1.5 to 4 meters long. (5).

(c) Two German mine detectors "Wien 41", three British mine detectors and mine-probing rods.

(d) About 85 mines of various types (German "pet" mines, AT mines 42 and 43 and wooden boxes for manufacture of improvised antipersonnel mines by filling them with about 200 grams of trinitrotoluol).

(e) about 25 Soviet AT incendiary bottles.

(f) one small and one large pneumatic raft and 50 life belts.

h. Maneuvers:

A maneuver of the division was held in the border area in mid-October 1949. The division sector extended approximately from the area south of Hove Udoli (Neuthal, N 49/Q 44) to the area north of Sv. Katerina (N 50/W 88). The southern part of this sector as far as Bucina (Buchwald, N 49/Q 25) was occupied by the 66th Inf Regt with the regimental command post in Kubova Hut (N 49/Q 45). On the right was the 26th Inf Regt whose sector extended approximately as far as Prasilly (Stubenbach, N 50/Q 17). Further to the north was the regiment from Klatovy and still more to the north the regiment from Myrsko (7). The sector adjacent to the north was occupied by the division from Pilsen (N 50/L 04). In a maneuver critique the division commander said that the 66th Inf Regt proved the only effective combat unit of the division.

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2. other units (up to January 1950) (6)

- a. 26th Inf Regt in Kasparske Hory (N 50/L 27)
- b. 23rd Inf Regt in Myrsko (N 50/U 99)
- c. "Americkych slovaku" Inf Regt in Klatovy (N 50/L 00)
- d. Infantry regiment in Povezovice (N 50/P 61)
- e. Artillery regiment (with guns of and over 100 mm caliber) in Prachatice (N 50/Q 56).

3. Engineer equipment used at the Litomerice (N 51/R 53) engineer reserve officer candidate school up to late June 1949: (8)

a. German bridge equipment "B" and British "Bailey" equipment was used. Soviet or Czech bridge-building equipment was not known to deserter. Calculations were made for the construction of emergency bridges of up to 24-ton load capacity.

b. German "pot" mines, AT mines and "Riegel" mines 43. Czech wooden box mines and Soviet mines were used.

The following Soviet mines were known:

(1) Metal AT mine, weighing 7 kilograms, having a 5-kg blasting charge, a 75-gram ignition charge and a MB 5 igniter, set for a pressure of about 150 kilograms.

(2) Cardboard AT mine T.D-B, weighing 6 kilograms, set for a pressure of 60 kilograms, having same charges and igniter as metal AT mine.

c. German pneumatic rafts, German pontoons and German engineer boats were used.

d. TNT (trinitrotoluol), ecra-site, and mixture of both were used as explosives.

25X1 [] Comment:

25X1 (1) No other [] report [] that the voluntary 66th Inf Bn was redesignated into the 66th Inf Regt and the Gusice 2d Inf Brig into an infantry division. No information on a reorganization was contained in two reports referring to the time after 1 October 1949. It is considered hardly probable that the 66th Inf Bn should have been made a regiment, and, since the strength and the organization of the battalion were unchanged, such a reorganization would have only been of theoretical importance.

25X1 until the [] report is corroborated by other []
25X1 the 2d Inf Brig and its component units will be carried under the old designations.

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(3) The data on the organization and armament appear correct. The only new item of information is that, besides a mortar company and an infantry gun company (possibly an AT company), there is an AT company equipped with light mortars and AT guns.

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(4) It is assumed that, after the SNB, the army units stationed along the border were the first to be issued the novel submachine guns of model 1948.

(5) A cord system which makes possible the laying of mines according to a scheme unknown to the enemy and facilitates the survey of minefields.

25X1 (6) The infantry units mentioned as regiments are probably battalions

The Kasperske Hory 26th Inf Bn, the Nyrsko 23rd Inf Bn and the Prachatice artillery regiment (10th Arty Regt) are subordinate to the 2d Inf Brig. The Klatovy infantry unit may be the 25th Inf Bn which was also assigned to the 2d Inf Brig and was identified there in early 1949. According to previous information however, it is the 23rd Inf Bn that was surnamed "Macrickych Slovaku" (the surname was recently abolished). The statement of the deserter is therefore considered wrong.

(7) The maneuver area of the 2d Inf Brig is the brigade's billeting area. The purpose of the maneuvers is believed to have been the defense of the border by units permanently stationed in the border area.

(8) The engineer reserve officer candidate school mentioned is part of the Litomerice Engineer Training Center.

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